

ability to rise above partisanship and find solutions that benefit us all. There is no issue more universal to all Americans and all people than protecting our planet. We can't keep kicking this can down the road. This is the time to fully fund the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

In closing, my time was short with Congressman John Lewis, but I will forever be impacted and am eternally grateful for his leadership.

OPENING OUR SCHOOLS

(Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, as August approaches, reopening schools is now at the forefront of the American agenda.

The American Academy of Pediatrics strongly advocates that we should start with a goal of having students back physically in the classroom. As an experienced physician of more than 30 years, I concur with the AAP, and I believe that the science and the data point toward reopening our schools in America.

This is why I introduced the Open Schools Responsibly Act yesterday, which provides liability protection to schools that adhere to CDC and State guidelines. As we want to open schools again, then educational administrators need to have the confidence that they will not face the brunt of frivolous lawsuits.

Obviously, schools that reopen without taking the proper precautions should be held accountable, and this legislation will still ensure that is the case. We want to protect everyone, from exceedingly low-risk students up to our higher-risk older teachers.

We simply cannot allow our children, especially our higher-at-risk children, to fall further behind in their education. So, it is Congress' duty to pass liability protection to let our kids get back to school and get back on track.

KEEPING KLAMATH RIVER RENEWABLE ENERGY

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for the decision the other day to not accept the proposal by an entity called the Klamath River Renewal Corporation, which seeks to remove four very important hydroelectric dams on the Klamath River in northern California and southern Oregon.

These dams produce enough renewable hydroelectric power to power 70,000 homes. The problem with renewing them, thinking it is going to help the fish population, is that it would unleash at least 20 million cubic yards of silt with who knows what all is in there—heavy metals, et cetera—that

will then be unleashed upon the rest of the river all the way out to the ocean.

It takes only 3 years to wipe out a salmon population, and it will take much longer for the silt to dissipate in the river.

So much more needs to be done to explore this situation. I advocate that we allow these dams to continue to operate and provide power to our grid that indeed is renewable and helps meet the renewable portfolio standard for California and not just tear them out at unknown costs exceeding \$450 million.

REMEMBERING THE LIFE OF CONGRESSMAN JOHN LEWIS

(Mr. NEWHOUSE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise with a heavy heart to honor the life of the distinguished Congressman from Georgia's Fifth District, John Lewis.

Few members of this body have had such a profound impact on the fabric of our Nation as John Lewis. He was a man of honor, a freedom fighter, and one of the truly great leaders of the civil rights movement.

From the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma, Alabama, where he marched with the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., to demand an end to segregation to the Halls of the Congress of the United States of America where he dutifully and faithfully served his constituents, Representative Lewis spent a lifetime showing Americans what it means to stand up for what is right, even at great personal cost.

He understood something that is all too often forgotten: that the work of creating a more perfect union and the pursuit of liberty and justice for all is never finished, but it is an ongoing and often frustrating process. Nevertheless, he demonstrated both to the Members of this body and to the American people the value of compassion, dedication, and civility.

The world is a better place because of John, and it was an honor to serve alongside him in Congress. May he rest in peace, and may we always honor his example.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO CONGRESSMAN JOHN LEWIS

(Mr. GUTHRIE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GUTHRIE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of our colleague, Congressman John Lewis.

Growing up and learning about Mr. Lewis' contributions to our country, I never thought I would one day have the honor of serving alongside him in Congress or the honor of calling him my friend.

I will always remember the time I think several of us had the opportunity to watch the movie "Selma" with him.

It was amazing to watch everything I had learned about in history class with someone who had experienced it. After the movie, as we were all kind of feeling empty in our stomachs and just the feeling from seeing the movie, I walked up to Mr. Lewis, and I asked him: What is it like to have your life portrayed upon the screen such as that?

If you remember, the actor resembled him when he was younger. Mr. Lewis looked at me and he said: All I was thinking is that I had a lot of hair back then.

That was Mr. Lewis for you, a giant in our history, but unfailingly humble and kind. I am grateful I had the opportunity to know him, and I will miss him dearly.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF CONGRESSMAN JOHN LEWIS

(Mr. KATKO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Congressman John Lewis.

Our Nation mourns his loss. An icon of the civil rights movement, John Lewis dedicated his life to fighting for equality. He was an American hero who never wavered in his pursuit to make our country a more fair and just place.

During my first term in Congress, I met John Lewis when we sat near each other at the President's State of the Union Address my first time. We became friends after that and often spoke on the House floor and in his office. While we served on different sides of the aisle, he was always willing to hear and consider the perspectives of others.

It was an absolute honor to serve alongside him in Congress. John will forever be remembered for his strong leadership, his commitment to peaceful action, and the tremendous sacrifices he made to enact change.

I wish the family, loved ones, and all who knew and admired him peace during this difficult time.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO TRANSNATIONAL CRIMINAL OR- GANIZATIONS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 116-137)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BUTTERFIELD) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days before the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in

the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to transnational criminal organizations declared in Executive Order 13581 of July 24, 2011, is to continue in effect beyond July 24, 2020.

The activities of significant transnational criminal organizations have reached such scope and gravity that they threaten the stability of international political and economic systems.

Such organizations are becoming increasingly sophisticated and dangerous to the United States; they are increasingly entrenched in the operations of foreign governments and the international financial system, thereby weakening democratic institutions, degrading the rule of law, and undermining economic markets. These organizations facilitate and aggravate violent civil conflicts and increasingly facilitate the activities of other dangerous persons.

The activities of significant transnational criminal organizations continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13581 with respect to transnational criminal organizations.

DONALD J. TRUMP.
THE WHITE HOUSE, July 22, 2020.

□ 1830

HONORING CONGRESSMAN JOHN LEWIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. BASS) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Ms. BASS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I rise today to co-anchor the Congressional Black Caucus Special Order hour. For the next 60 minutes, we have a chance to communicate to the American people our great love for an American hero, Representative John Lewis.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from the great State of California (Ms. PELOSI), my colleague and the honorable Speaker from the city of San Francisco.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding and appreciate her calling us together for this Special Order for a very special person.

This big picture of John Lewis was just put up here. "Rest in Power," it says. You can't see from the TV, but over here in the front row is a big bouquet of white flowers. It is in a place

where John usually sat in the front row of a section that many of the Members of the Congressional Black Caucus held fort, conspired sometimes, plotted, and made progress for the American people. It is appropriate that we have those flowers there where John sat for so many years.

Jon Meacham, who is writing a book on John Lewis, told us yesterday on a Caucus call that when John was born, he was born into a garden. He loved to be in the garden. He loved to be with the chicks, as we know, the little chickens, and he loved to see things grow. He loved to see things grow.

He lived his life in that way. He loved to see progress grow. He loved to see love and peace grow. He loved to see ideas grow, and he loved to see a more perfect Union grow.

Many of our colleagues will have many things to say this evening, and because it is a Special Order, I don't have my usual 1 minute, which is endless, so I will be briefer and save some remarks for another time. But here is what I will say.

John has always been about non-violence. That was his spirit in everything that he did. He was respectful of other views and respectful of other people. In the spirit of nonviolence, Reverend Lawson taught that to him, to Dr. King, and the rest, and much of it was in the spirit of Mahatma Gandhi and much of the nonviolence that he put forth.

In Sanskrit, Mahatma Gandhi's language, the word for nonviolence is "satyagraha." That word means two things: Nonviolence, and insistence on the truth.

And John Lewis, nonviolently, always insisted on the truth. Whether it was a lunch counter, the truth of equality, whether it was upholding the Constitution, the truth of our Founders, in everything that he did, it was about truth and peace and love.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD my statement, because, again, I am not used to not having endless time as the Speaker of the House, and I do know that our colleagues have a great deal to say.

I will say one more thing: At the end of his life, end of his time in Washington, D.C., right before he was preparing to go back to Atlanta, just a couple of weeks ago, in the middle of the night, he decided—early in the morning, 4 a.m.—that he was going to go, in the morning, to Black Lives Matter on the street.

So one of the last official or public photos that we have of John Lewis is with the Mayor of Washington, D.C., and then alone, standing on that beautiful tapestry, "Black Lives Matter," the connection from John, the boy from Troy, to Black Lives Matter, the future of a movement of which he was so much a part.

May he rest in power. May he rest in peace.

Ms. BASS. Mr. Speaker, the Nation lost an icon; the House lost its most re-

spected Member; and the Congressional Black Caucus lost the most senior member of our family.

The Congressional Black Caucus is known as the conscience of the Congress, but John Lewis was known as the conscience of our Congress. One of the greatest honors of serving in Congress was that I had the possibility of serving with him.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from the State of South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN), the majority whip.

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, I cringe often when I hear people talk about the 1960s as the civil rights movement. I always put an "S" on that.

The Stono Rebellion was in 1739. It was a civil rights movement.

Denmark Vesey's insurrection was in 1822. It was a civil rights movement.

The Niagara Movement that led to the creation of the NAACP more than 100 years ago was a civil rights movement.

John Lewis and I met in October 1960 at a civil rights movement. For as long as there are people held in suppression, there will always be a movement for civil rights. However, in any movement there will be a few—sometimes only one—that rise head and shoulders above all others, and so it was with my good friend, John Robert Lewis.

When we met the weekend of October 13, 14, 15, 1960, on the campus of Morehouse College, there was a little bit of an insurrection taking place. We, who were college students, felt that we knew how best to do things. We were not listening to Martin Luther King, Jr., and a few others, and so we asked King to meet with us. And he did.

We went into the meeting around 10 o'clock in the evening. We did not walk out of that room until 4 o'clock the next morning. I came out of that room having had a Saul-to-Paul transformation. I have never been the same since.

But listening to King's plea for non-violence, I decided, along with most others, to accept nonviolence as a tactic. But not John Lewis. He internalized. It became his way of life.

After going through a few issues of the 1960s, John got elected president of SNCC in 1963 and was summarily dethroned in 1966. But John then joined the effort, the Voter Education Project, where he directed. That was sponsored by the Southern Regional Council. And as he served as the director of the Voter Education Project in Atlanta, I became the chair of the Voter Education Project in Charleston, South Carolina, and we continued that relationship.

He got married to a librarian, I got married to a librarian—though I did so before he did—and they became fast friends. Lillian and Emily became fast friends.

I will never, ever get John Robert Lewis out of my system, because he